

## 100,000 GERMANS LOST IN GREAT DRIVE BY GENERAL NIVELLE

French Began Offensive Between Soissons and Rheims, Just East of the Elbow of the German Front, and Advanced Average Depth of Two and One-Half Miles, Capturing More Than 10,000 Prisoners

## ALL COUNTER ATTACKS WERE THEN PUT DOWN

Meanwhile the British Advanced and Now Threaten the Main Line of Communication Between St. Quentin and Cambrai—Attack Made by Franco-British on 150-Mile Front

Along a 150-mile battle front, the French and the British are pushing back the German armies in a titanic struggle for the mastery of the western front. Stepping into the fray after the British had been hammering the German lines in the Arras region for a week, the French struck along a 25-mile front to an average depth of two to two and one-half miles, captured more than 10,000 prisoners and maintained all the ground won. Last night General Nivelle's force occupied themselves with consolidating the new positions and resisting counter-attacks. All these assaults were repulsed, and in the Ailles region, west of Craonne, the Germans suffered heavy losses. Their total casualties in the first 24 hours' fighting are estimated at 100,000 men.

Both the British and the French reports to-day indicate a continuation of the operations. Although hampered by the bad weather the British pushed forward in the region between St. Quentin and Cambrai, advancing east of Ephe to LeTombis Farm, within two and one-half miles of LeCateau, where they threaten to cut the St. Quentin-Cambrai main line of communication.

### The French Drive.

The French story of the beginning of the new offensive is told in the following official communication issued in Paris: "Between St. Quentin and the Oise artillery fighting continued throughout the day. South of the Oise we made new progress on the plateau east of the line of Baisi-Quincy Basse.

"Between Soissons and Rheims, after artillery preparation which lasted several days, we attacked this morning the German lines along an extent of about 40 kilometers (25 miles). A desperate battle was fought along the whole front where the enemy had grouped very important forces and numerous artillery. Everywhere the valor of our troops overcame the energetic defense of our adversary.

"Between Soissons and Craonne the whole German front fell into our power. East of Craonne our troops occupied the enemy's second position south of Juvincourt. Further south we carried our line as far as the outskirts of Berniercourt and up to the Aisne canal at Louve and Courcy.

"Violent counter attacks launched several times north of Ville au Bois were broken down by our fire with considerable losses to the enemy. "The number of prisoners made by us up to the present exceeds 10,000. We likewise captured important material which has not yet been inventoried. "In Champagne artillery fighting continued actively during the day on the various sectors. The cannonade was intermittent on the rest of the front. "Belgian communication: 'There was artillery fighting along the whole Belgian front.'

## BRITISH ARE NEARING SAMARA IN PURSUIT OF TURKISH ARMY

Official Statement Issued in London Tells of Their Nearer Approach to Istanbul, Where Turks May Make Stand.

London, April 17.—British troops in Mesopotamia are continuing their advance up the Tigris in pursuit of the retreating Turks. It was officially announced to-day that they have pushed to within a little more than 10 miles of Samarra, 70 miles northwest of Baghdad, and within a mile and one-half of Istanbul, where the Turks apparently are expected to make a stand.

### BIG GERMAN CASUALTIES

In March They Were 54,803 Men—Grand Total of 4,180,966.

London, April 17.—German casualties as reported in the German official casualty lists during the month of March show that 54,803 men were killed, died of wounds or sickness, or were made prisoners or missing, according to a statement made public here last night.

The statement says that the March casualties, added to those reported previously, bring the total given in the German official lists since the beginning of the war to 4,180,966, as follows: Killed or died of wounds, 960,760; died of sickness, 63,529; prisoners or missing, 512,558; wounded, 2,645,428.

## 11 KILLED BY ALLIES' BOMBS

British and French Airplane Squadron Raided a German Town of Freiburg

### AIR ATTACK MADE CONSIDERABLE HAVOC

Raid Was in Reprisal for Submarine Attacks on Hospital Ships

Berlin, via London, April 17.—An official announcement says that 11 were killed, 29 were injured and considerable damage was done to the university building by an air attack on Freiburg.

A British statement last night said that a large squadron of British and French airplanes bombed Freiburg on Saturday as a reprisal for German submarine attacks on British hospital ships. The British admiralty statement reads as follows:

"In consequence of German submarine attacks on British hospital ships, in direct and flagrant contravention of The Hague convention, a large squadron of British and French airplanes carried out a reprisal bombardment of the town of Freiburg Saturday. Many bombs were dropped with good results. "Despite a large number of air fights with hostile airplanes, all our machines except three returned safely."

### WARNED AGAINST TREASON.

Pres. Wilson Also Speaks About Attempt to Shield Traitors.

Washington, D. C., April 17.—All persons in the United States, citizens and aliens, are warned in a proclamation issued yesterday by President Wilson that those committing acts of treason will be vigorously punished by the government.

The proclamation denounces treason, citing statutes, provision of the constitution and decisions of the court and declares that the acts described will be regarded as treasonable whether committed in the United States or elsewhere. Far-reaching importance attaches to the direction of the warning to aliens and the declaration that "resident aliens as well as citizens owe allegiance to the United States" and therefore are equally subject to the laws against treason and like crimes.

At war, the United States is in a very different position from a neutral. Bomb plotters now may be gripped with an iron hand. Not only are conspirators themselves subject to heavy penalties, but any one, even a German resident, who has any knowledge of treasonable acts and fails to make known the facts to the authorities can be sent to prison for seven years and fined \$10,000 for treason.

### MAJ.-GEN. WOOD SELECTED.

To Represent Military Branch of Government in Welcome.

Washington, D. C., April 17.—Major-General Leonard Wood, ranking officer on the active list of the army, was designated yesterday to represent the military branch of the government on the committee which will welcome to the United States the distinguished British war commission headed by Foreign Minister Balfour.

The selection of General Wood is in line with the administration's plans for according every possible honor to the high rank and notable character of Great Britain's commissioners. The state department is represented on the committee by Secretary Long, third assistant secretary, the navy by Rear Admiral Fletcher, of the general board, and Commander E. F. Sellers, and the army by General Wood and Colonel R. E. L. Michie.

### TALK OF THE TOWN

F. D. Abernethy, a well known Burlington merchant, was among the business visitors in the city to-day.

Elliot Gibbs of Brattleboro returned to his home yesterday after a brief business trip in Barre and Northfield.

W. J. Jenkins of Warren street, who has been passing a few days with relatives in Bethel, returned to the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Gordon of Spaulding street left this forenoon for a visit of several days in Boston and Waltham, Mass.

Mrs. Gusto Aspesi, who has been passing some time in Boston, has rejoined her family here, having been called to the city by the death of F. Ferrario of Granite street.

Antonio Bianchi, a Hanover, N. H., merchant, who formerly resided in Barre, arrived in the city last evening, having been called here by the death of Frank Ferrario of Granite street. Among others here for Mr. Ferrario's funeral, which was held this afternoon, are Mrs. Angelo Mainini and Mrs. Paul Mainini of Brattleboro, Mass.

At noon to-day registrations for the Barre branch of the Red Cross society had mounted to 290 and others who had indicated a desire to affiliate were expected to enroll before night. Sponsors for the formation of a local branch are conducting an active campaign to recruit 600 workers for the Red Cross in Barre and immediate vicinity and if enrollments continue to come in as rapidly this week as last week the number will be reached.

Track team enthusiasts at Goddard seminary are contemplating a drive on New Hampshire preparatory schools this spring and if enough material can be mustered the school will be represented at the Granite state meet, to be held in Durham under the auspices of New Hampshire State college. It was announced this forenoon that Henry Lawrence Southwick, president of Emerson college, will give a reading, "Richtelien" on the evening of Tuesday, April 24, and the proceeds will go toward financing the track team. To accommodate downtown patrons, the recital will be given at the Universalist church instead of at the seminary.

### AMERICAN SHIP HIT MINE.

The Zealandia Was Not Driven Ashore By a Gale.

New York, April 17.—The loss of the American steamship Zealandia on the British coast early this morning was due to striking a mine, and two of her crew were sealed to death, according to officers of the vessel who arrived to-day on an American ship. A cable dispatch from London on April 7 said the vessel went ashore during a heavy gale.

## UNREST SHAKES BERLIN

"Day of Apprehension" Ended "Without Alarming Events," According to the Censored Statement Permitted to Reach the Outside World—Not All Factories Affected by Strike

### MUNITIONS PLANTS REPORTED WORKING

Reducing of the Bread Ration to the Civilian Population Was the Immediate Cause of the Incipient Revolution—Unrest Said to Permeate Other Parts of the Empire

Berlin, April 16, via London, April 17.—A day of apprehension in Berlin ended to-night with alarming events. The threatened strikes because of the reduction of the weekly bread ration materialized in only a portion of the larger factories and did not affect transportation nor public utilities.

The strike leaders had planned an elaborate system of street demonstrations, which were to unite in outdoor assemblies; but the inclement weather kept down the enthusiasm. Some of the factories affected announced to-night that workmen would resume to-morrow; in others, meetings will be held to decide the future course of the strikers. The strikes were limited to the factories manned by Liebknecht Lebedor, a branch of the social democracy. The streets were quiet to-night but the police were still on guard.

Copenhagen, April 16, via London, April 17.—Yesterday's German newspapers intimated that an agitation among workmen was in evidence elsewhere in the empire, particularly in Leipzig; but no reports have been received here in regard to this phase of the situation. A semi-official dispatch, the only one yet allowed to reach Copenhagen and which obviously was carefully edited and censored, asserts that despite the partial suspension of work in Berlin the work in the big munitions establishments was not interfered with and the elevated and street car service was proceeding normally.

### DEATH OF STORER JONES.

Former Employee at Hotel Buzzell Died Last Night.

Storer Jones, sometime a night clerk at the Hotel Buzzell in Pearl street, died at the City hospital Monday evening, after a long illness of dropsy. Mr. Jones had been in failing health for several months, and early yesterday, when his condition took a critical turn, he was moved from his room in the Quinlen block to the hospital. The body was taken to the Perry & Noonan undertaking establishment in Depot square to await arrangements for burial.

Although Mr. Jones was intimately acquainted with Barre people, little is known of his family connections. He was around 50 years old and had resided here for the past four years, coming here from Bethel after an extended residence in Maine. For some years after his arrival here, he was employed at the Buzzell. It is said that his wife, who died in Essex Junction a number of years ago, is buried in Underhill. Mr. Jones leaves his sister, Mrs. A. Maude Shaw of Portland, Me. Friends communicated with Mrs. Shaw last night, and this forenoon a telegram was received, stating that she will arrive in Barre to-morrow to take charge of arrangements.

Mr. Jones was a man of considerable means, being interested in real estate holdings in Bethel and Bangor. E. O. Cummings of Bangor, trustee of the estate of Mr. Jones' father, will accompany Mrs. Shaw to this city.

Discharged from Hospital. Being on Road to Recovery After Swallowing Bichloride.

Burlington, April 17.—Charles Vallade, 24, who took some bichloride of mercury in the barber shop at the New Sherwood hotel late Saturday evening, was discharged yesterday from the Mary Fletcher hospital. As the man was rushed to the hospital immediately after he had taken the poison and stomach, though thoroughly cleaned out by means of a stomach pump it is not thought he will suffer any ill effects from his act.

Vallade, whose people live at Mallets Bay and who is supposed to be employed in newspaper work in New York, stated that he took the tablets by mistake, thinking they were aspirin, which he had been taking for a headache. He had been drinking for some time and was intoxicated at the time he took the poison.

\$40,000 HOTEL FIRE.

Riverside Hotel at Hooksett, N. H., Destroyed Day Before Intended Reopening.

Hooksett, N. H., April 17.—The Riverside hotel was destroyed by fire to-day, and the loss is estimated at \$40,000. The cause of the fire has not been determined. William H. Hurd, the proprietor, planned to open the house for the season to-day.

## GERMAN SUBMARINE ATTACKED U. S. WARSHIP SMITH 100 MILES SOUTH OF HARBOR OF NEW YORK

### GOV. GRAHAM SIGNS PARTIAL PROHIBITION

Law Forbids Granting of Second-Class Licenses During War—He Also Signs Bill for Extension of Street Railroad in Bennington.

Gov. Graham last evening signed H. 452, the bill passed by the legislature forbidding the issuance of second-class liquor licenses while the United States is at war. The act takes effect immediately. The governor has had the bill under consideration ever since the legislature adjourned last week Thursday, and his delay in attaching his signature caused much conjecture as to whether or not he would sign it. The bill reads as follows:

"No licenses of the second class for the sale of intoxicating liquors shall be granted while the United States is at war. This act shall take effect from its passage." The governor last night also signed the bill to permit the public service commission to order the extension of the tracks of the Bennington Street Railway company in Bennington.

### RAIDS ON FRANCHISES

Are Being Continued, with Few Prisoners Brought Back.

Barre and Montpelier municipal officials, who are collaborating with the Tenney company in writing a tale of two cities and a traction railroad, held the second of a series of brotherly love conferences at city hall last evening. The third of the intercity conferences will be held at the capital next Monday night. At one time or another during the three-hour session all of Barre's administrative elect were present. Montpelier was represented by its Mayor Mitchell and Aldermen Mills, Ryan and Gallagher, Berlin by Selectman Sawyer, and the Tenney company by General Manager H. T. Sands, Atty. F. E. Gleason and Supt. H. D. Larrabee. G. L. Hunt, the Montpelier city attorney, and City Attorney Wishart of Barre were also present. Mayor Glysson presided.

The conference was in the nature of a star chamber affair, with all avenues of publicity effectively plugged, so that a public, waiting with bated breath to know that the Tenney company's traction subsidy is poorer than skimmed milk, will have to take its report warmed-over. Insofar as the conference found the traction officials ready with a rehash of its oft reiterated request for concessions before it can discharge its franchise obligations in Barre and Montpelier the meeting came to naught, but the three solicitors present, Messrs. Wishart, Hunt and Gleason, are going to work on something new for the meeting next week.

Before Mr. Sands gained his hearing, Mayor Mitchell served up in a new and humorous fashion the old maxim that it is not good for the people to know their own business by moving the body into executive session. He said something about all newspapermen of the two cities absenting themselves from the council chamber in the interests of secrecy, and while the serried ranks of reporters marched from the room, Mr. Sands unrolled his parchment and began talking. It develops that the company is very unwilling to pay any of its money for bridges and paving until it has fractured the franchises now existing and replaced them with agreements that will insure easier operating schedules. When the company representatives were asked outright if they had been to the bondholders to ascertain what concessions were necessary to gain an extension of the bonds, there was silence. Members of the Barre council recorded themselves as opposed to any arrangement that may open the way for a schedule reduction and as the situation rests just now, it looks as if Mayor Glysson's declaration that a guarantee must be had before the council will treat for franchise changes represents the sentiment of his colleagues.

Among some of the Barre councilors, the impression seems to be growing ingrained that Montpelier is attempting to use them for a cat's paw to yank its own coals out of the fire. It is surmised, further, that the Montpelier council, having been remunerated for a part of its expenditure on the Rialto bridge, at the expense of the city, is now looking for a valuable feature in the Barre franchise, will leave this city with an outside chance of getting the assistance that is its due in paving South Main street.

### CONFERENCE OPENS WEDNESDAY.

Bishop Franklin Hamilton Will Preside at Newport.

Newport, April 17.—The 73d annual Vermont Methodist conference will open here to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock. After the devotional exercises the annual examination of candidates will be held. Rev. Franklin Hamilton of San Francisco will preside over the conference and on Wednesday evening will give his annual address. Rev. R. F. Lowe, district superintendent of the St. Johnsbury district, is not a candidate for reappointment to that position because he has served the time limit of six years. It is probable that he will accept appointment to a pastorate.

The "Company Fund." From Florida came a contribution to the Headquarters Co.'s "company fund," with the following letter: "Dear Sirs: Please find enclosed check for ten dollars (\$10) payable to Mr. H. G. Woodruff for benefit of the Headquarters Co., N. H. fund. Have solved with much interest items in paper and feel I would like to help a little for our country's cause."

"Very truly, Miss Maude Butcher, 324 St. North, St. Petersburg, Florida."

Previously acknowledged \$1,545.00 Miss Maude Butcher 10.00

Presence of Enemy Submersible in American Waters May Mean That the Threatened Blockade of American Atlantic Ports Has Begun or it May be Only a Sporadic Raid

## TORPEDO MISSED ITS MARK BY MORE THAN THIRTY YARDS

Wake of the Vessel Was Plainly Seen Ahead of the Destroyer—Immediately After the Shot the German Boat Disappeared, According to Navy Department Announcement

Washington, D. C., April 17.—A German submarine to-day fired on the destroyer Smith one hundred miles south of New York. The presence of enemy submersibles in American waters indicates that the threatened German submarine blockade of American Atlantic ports has begun.

This announcement was made at the navy department: "It is reported from the Fire Island lightship to the naval stations at Boston and New York that at 3:30 a. m. of the 17th an enemy submarine was sighted by the U. S. S. Smith running apparently submerged. The submarine fired a torpedo at the Smith, which missed her by thirty yards. The wake of the torpedo was plainly seen crossing the bow. The submarine disappeared."

The attack by the U-boat is Germany's first recognition of the state of war declared by the United States. Last week, word came to Washington by a roundabout way that Germany was about to declare a prohibited zone about the harbors at Boston, New York, the Delaware capes, Chesapeake bay, Charleston and Savannah. Whether the presence of the submarine foreshadows a sporadic raid or whether it is the signal for the beginning of a general submarine blockade of the Atlantic coast is not known.

## HUGE WAR FUND RUSHED IN SENATE

Measure Is Likely to Pass To-day—A Delay on Conscription.

Washington, April 17.—With little discussion and no opposition, the Senate finance committee yesterday reported favorably the \$7,000,000,000 bond bill. The bill will be rushed through the Senate to-day to make available the flood of gold, Senator Simmons said.

Only three minor amendments were added to the bill as it came from the House. One amendment at the suggestion of Secretary McAdoo was adopted. It provides that the money from the sale of bonds may be deposited in banks which are not members of the federal reserve and trust companies.

Another amendment expressly provides that the treasury certificates are exempt from taxation. A small change in the title was the only other amendment. The words "and for the purpose of assisting in the prosecution of the war" were inserted.

The House passed the measure unanimously last Saturday.

The House committee on military affairs met yesterday to consider the army conscription bill.

Owing to the opposition which still exists it is suggested in many quarters that the House might first take up the bill providing ways and means of raising by taxation the \$1,807,250,000, representing one-half of the estimated cost of the first year of the war.

The other half will be borne by \$2,000,000,000 of the war bonds to be authorized.

Secretary McAdoo has submitted detailed suggestions as to likely sources of taxation, principal among which are excess profits, revision of the tariff to place under duty many articles now on the free list and stamps, liquor, amusement, sugar, coffee, tobacco, soft drinks, freight and passenger transportation and automobile taxes.

Regarding the conscription army plan it is a fact that while there has been a considerable "backfire" of public censure, scorching members opposed to it, the lines are still sufficiently divided to make it likely that if the bill were reported out of committee to-day it would be in the nature of a compromise requiring the government to try out the volunteer system before resorting to conscription.

It is in the belief that public opinion may still swing into line behind conscription many of those opposing it, that several of the administration leaders favor putting through the revenue legislation before tackling the army bill.

### BIG HOLE IN REGIMENT.

Will Be Caused by Withdrawal of Men with Dependents.

Burlington, April 17.—Fifteen hundred men will be needed to bring the 1st Vermont infantry up to war strength, says Col. W. C. Rivers, mustering officer, after the conclusion of the present weeding out process. Out of the original total, 294 men and two officers have been rejected, been accepted.

and \$19 men and 35 officers, in addition to Col. Fred B. Thomas and staff, accepted. The picking out of men who have dependent wives, mothers or children, which will begin soon, will lower the strength of the regiment 150 to 200 more, it is estimated. The regiment on a war footing would number 2,002 enlisted men and 50 officers.

The number of non-commissioned officers who have dependents is known to be 48, the withdrawal of whom would alone cripple the force. The proportion of men with dependents is probably much less, but even figured at 10 per cent there would be a further loss of 70 odd men. The loss of so many non-commissioned officers is regarded as seriously that, at the request of Gov. Horace F. C. Dunham, Col. Rivers has communicated with the adjutant general, urging him to allow the regiment to retain the officers for the time being at least.

Two trombone players, two saxophone, one bass drummer and one bass horn player are needed by the 1st Vermont infantry. The band now numbers 24 men, says Band Leader F. C. Dunham, and one or two more men will be lost when the rule against service by men with dependent wives, children or mothers is enforced.

### MUST CONSERVE FOOD SUPPLY.

Administration Hammers on That Central Fact.

Washington, April 17.—The administration is bending all its energies to drive home the fact to the people that unless the national food supply is increased and conserved, great inconvenience, if not actual suffering, will result. The National City bank of New York in a vibrant address to its correspondent banks and the public, said yesterday: "If we grow no more food than we did last year—and so far the outlook is for less—there is danger of a food situation such as the world in modern times has not dreamed of."

William J. Bryan probably will not be among the pacifists who will try to block the administration plan of universal military service. Mr. Bryan called upon President Wilson at the White House yesterday, and although he advocated national prohibition during the period of the war he refused to discuss the pending military bills, declaring that he had nothing whatever to say regarding matters before Congress. "Whatever the government does will be right," said Mr. Bryan.

### NAVAL RECRUITING BOOMS.

Dosen Young Vermonters Sent to Newport, R. I., Last Night.

Burlington, April 17.—Yesterday was the biggest day the recruiting office of the navy in this city has yet seen, a full dozen being enlisted, all being sent last night to the training station at Newport, R. I., to enter the navy as apprentices.

The men are twelve out of 27 men who made application for enlistment in the navy, six being rejected because of physical condition and nine being held pending waivers for minor disqualifications.

The men who were accepted yesterday and who were sent last night to Newport are: Clayton C. Irwin of Montpelier, Charles H. Lebeau, Frank E. Ahear and Francis J. Belrose of Vergennes, Walter H. Hinkley of Randolph, Carroll D. Cluse of Plainfield, Delbert L. Blanchard, Felix E. Barber and Arthur C. Marsh of Richford, John C. Wilson of Barre, Harold Merryfield of Cabot and Dwight H. Erskine of Williamstown.

There are also six men pending, who were examined Sunday. Out of five men examined Saturday five were accepted. The time limit for the office to recruit its quota for this district, 400 men, is up on May 5 and the office has fifty-one of the quota who have already been accepted.